

MURDERED IN A LONELY NOOK.

Tragic Death of a Sheep Herder in Wyoming.

ALONE IN A SHEEP CAMP.

SOLDIER GETS FOURTEEN YEARS FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Another Weaver of the Uniform of the United States Sent Up for One Year for Stealing a Bicycle—Denver Jury Renders a Verdict of Not Guilty in the Peck Murder Case—Other Crimes.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheney, Wyo., June 7.—A sheep herder for Charles Rader, named John Rafferty, was found dead by a bullet hole through his body yesterday at Barnes' sheep camp, sixty miles north of Rock Springs. The coroner was summoned, and brought the body to Rock Springs this evening. A revolver was found about three feet from the body, lodged in a sage bush. The bullet entered near the right nipple and passed centrally through the body. All the indications point to murder. The coroner's jury will not render a verdict until a post mortem examination is made by physicians. It is believed the killing is a result of the troubles which exist between sheep and cattle men on the range.

Fourteen Years.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheney, Wyo., June 7.—In the district court today, Isaac Chandler, a United States soldier, was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment in the state penitentiary for attempted murder. Chandler slashed Policeman Ingalls, of this city, with a razor, crippling the officer for life.

William Hathaway, of the same regiment as Chandler, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for stealing a bicycle.

Peck Is Acquitted.

Denver, June 7.—The jury in the Peck case tonight found a verdict of acquittal. March 17, William B. Peck shot and killed George R. Kroning in the general offices of the Rio Grande Western railway, where both held responsible positions. The defendant's attorneys at the beginning of the trial commenced to build up a case of self-defense, but upon the court ruling to admit testimony bearing upon the defendant's relations with Peck, they threw their entire reliance upon the plea of provocation.

YEAGER CORNERED.

Notorious Outlaw Has Been Run to a Cave.

South Elmo, O. T., June 7.—John A. Robertson, mail carrier from the west, reports that at Glass mountains the sheriff of Woodward county has the famous outlaw, Dick Yeager, in a cave. The sheriff and posse have killed one of Yeager's companions and four horses. The posse have also captured two women, one of whom is the woman whom Yeager stole from her husband. There is no doubt of the ultimate capture of the outlaws.

The Whitman Case.

San Francisco, June 7.—The trial of A. J. Whitman, who was brought back here from New York to stand trial for forgery, has been set for June 15.

CALLED HOME.

Consul Lott.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, June 7.—The remains of Hyram Lott, the United States marshal who died yesterday afternoon, were buried today. The body was escorted by the United States military band and 300 soldiers. A military salute was fired over the grave.

Mrs. Gall.

Annapolis, Md., June 7.—The wife of Lieutenant Rogers W. Gall, U. S. N., who was Miss Ash, died this morning of pneumonia.

Mrs. Campbell.

Baltimore, June 7.—Mrs. George Campbell, wife of Mr. R. B. Campbell, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died tonight at her home after an illness of four years. The direct cause of her death was Bright's disease. Mrs. Campbell was born in Ohio in 1832, and was the daughter of the late A. B. and Margaret Nixon, of Sacramento, Cal. Dr. Nixon was a prominent member of the Central Pacific railroad. Mrs. Campbell was married in 1875 in California. She and her husband later moved to Chicago and a year ago to Baltimore. Two daughters survive her. The body will be taken tomorrow evening to Sacramento for interment.

Vice-Admiral Choptart.

London, June 8.—The Times this morning announces the death of Vice-Admiral Choptart, known as "The Father of the French Navy."

Rev. Moran.

London, June 8.—The Times this morning announces the death of Right Rev. Dr. Moran, the Catholic bishop of Dunedin.

Dr. Wallace.

New York, June 7.—Dr. William B. Wallace, president of the Irish National Aid Association of America, died this afternoon at his home in this city.

THE TURE.

Manchester, June 7.—Florizell II, owned by the Prince of Wales, won the Manchester cup today against a large field, which included M. F. Dwyer's Banquet II. Florizell was the favorite in the betting, 7 to 3, but the Americans who turned out in large numbers backed Banquet II heavily, so just before the race the odds were 8 to 1, whereas a fortnight ago they were 2 to 1.

There was much grumbling when it was announced a few days ago that Cannon's Remedy, who had a good chance and who had been backed to run for the cup for months, had been sold to Baron Hirsch, and scratched. This morning early all the sporting prophets tipped Florizell II for winner, but all indicated that Banquet II was a decidedly dangerous horse.

The result was: Prince of Wales' Florizell II, first; Mr. Cohen's brown colt Greenlaw, second; P. Buchanan's chestnut colt The Doer, third. Each of these is a 4-year-old. The big race was witnessed by fully 50,000 people. The enclosures and the grand stand were packed to suffocation and the spectators had barely room to move. Banquet II was the first of the cup holders to make his appearance on the track. He attracted the attention of the sports by his zealous cover, which

ing, on which his name was scrawled in large irregular letters. He was taken out on the course and given a warming up gallop. Florizell made his appearance on the track, he was surrounded by an enthusiastic crowd of backers. His victory was a popular one, and as he finished under the wire the spectators threw their hats in the air, while the ladies waved their parasols and handkerchiefs, and shouted cheerfully at the winner for fully five minutes afterwards. There was another outburst of enthusiasm when the band played "God Save the Prince of Wales."

During the race the Croker and Dwyer parties occupied the most prominent box on the grand stand. Mr. Dwyer stood leaning against the rail of the box and was the coolest man of the multitude of persons present at the race. He remained unmoved until just before the race. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker and Mr. Dwyer are staying at the Queen's hotel here. Mr. Croker spent the morning viewing the annual parade of the Catholic societies from the balcony of the hotel, and when it became known to the crowd that he was, because of the object of great interest to the people. He and Mr. Dwyer did not speak encouragingly of the chances of Banquet II when replying to the inquiries of the American friends. The starting price of Florizell was 11 to 4. The Prince of Wales was not present at the race today, but the victory of Florizell II was greeted with cheering and enthusiasm such as never before was heard or seen at Manchester.

Mr. Croker won \$500 on Florizell II. Mr. and Mrs. Croker were entertained at dinner by Lady Tatten Sikes this evening. Rodomont jumped into the lead at the start, closely followed by Banquet II, but the American gelding was soon headed by The Rush. The trio ran in this order until the mile post, with Rodomont forcing the race at the clip. Rodomont led into the stretch, while Banquet dropped back into sixth place. Florizell II, who had been all the time in the rear, pulled on the outside and soon had Rodomont and The Rush beaten. Taking the lead from the hands of the other two, Florizell won handsily from Greenlaw and The Doer, who finished second and third respectively. Banquet finished tenth.

QUACKENBUSH'S CASE.

One That Excites the Sympathy of All Unprejudiced Persons—Notes of the Navy.

Washington, June 7.—The application of John M. Quackenbush, late commander U. S. N., for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary Herbert to restore his name to the rolls of the navy, came up in the district court today, the question at issue being whether a rule should issue requiring Secretary Herbert to show cause why the mandamus should not be granted.

Quackenbush was tried by court-martial and sentenced to dismissal from the navy, but his sentence was commuted by the president to suspension for six years.

Before the expiration of the time, the officer next below him in rank was promoted into his place and later on Secretary Chandler removed his name from the rolls. Quackenbush applied repeatedly to Congress, or reinstatement, but was times nearly succeeded in his efforts.

In discussing the case, Justice Bradley said he was of the opinion that his court had no jurisdiction, the only remedy lying with Congress. He continued: "The case, however, is one to excite the sympathy of any unprejudiced person. The record shows that it was not the intention of the president to remove Quackenbush, and that he was dismissed accidentally by the promotion of another officer. The case would have been restored at any time by recommendation to Congress made by the president or secretary and delay in doing so reflects on the holder of the office. Simply justice demands his restoration, and if it is possible I will grant the mandamus. I fear, however, that I must decide that this court has no jurisdiction."

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

Impossible to Man the Ships With the Number of Sailors Allowed.

Washington, June 7.—It is becoming each day more of a problem for the navy department to man our ships with the small number of sailors allowed by law. In recent years there have been constant additions to the ships of the new navy, but Congress has not seen fit to increase in like proportion the number of sailors to man them. The modern ship, with its complex machinery and great size, requires more men than the small sailing steamers of the period, yet with all the liberality which Congress has shown in appropriating money for the construction of new ships, it has failed to grasp the importance of manning them with crews. Last year Secretary Herbert appealed to the legislative branch of the government to authorize the enlargement of the number of enlisted men by 20,000, and the number of new ships that will be completed and turned over to the navy in the course of a year or two as the basis of application. The appropriation committee, however, has fixed the number down to 1,600 additional men. Now the battleships Maine at the New York navy yard and the Texas at the Norfolk yard will be ready to go into commission this summer. To man these two ships, about 700 men will be required, and as the Lancaster is also to go into service as a practice ship, she must be manned to her full complement of 1,000 men. The entire additional 1,600 men allowed by Congress will be absorbed. Meanwhile, the big battleships Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts are rapidly approaching completion, and there will be no sailors to place on them unless the department shall put out of commission some other ships and transfer their crews to the new vessels. There are already lying at the Mare Island navy yard several warships that the department could put to good service if they could be manned, and it is said that many of the ships in commission are manned with crews far below their natural quota, thus imposing unduly heavy tasks on the men employed. It is probable that when Congress meets again the secretary of the navy will be obliged to make a prompt appeal for more men or to ask that the ships to remain idly tied up at their docks when they are needed for foreign service.

Notes of the Navy.

Washington, June 7.—The president has approved the recommendation of a naval board and ordered the retirement of Medical Director Gorgas and Lieutenant Commander Carmody. The following officers have been promoted: Lieutenant Commander Maney, Lieutenant Blockinger, Passed Assistant Engineer Ransom, Assistant Paymaster Reynolds, Surgeon Reginald W. Myers and Passed Assistant Paymaster Kerr.

SWEPT BY FRESHETS.

Oldenburg, June 7.—Reports have been received here to the effect that Kobersdorf, a town of 1,200 inhabitants, has been submerged by the sudden freshets of the German mountains. Twelve persons, including a clergyman, were killed. The water was so high that it was necessary to carry away many of the houses by raft. Many persons fill up their cellars for refuge. A large number of persons are reported to have been killed.

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THE WHEEL.

Philadelphia, June 7. Walter G. Wilson, secretary of the Riverton Athletic association, today received a telegram from Trainer Tom Eck, at Albany, announcing that Wednesday's willingness to race Arthur Zimmerman on the Riverton grounds for \$1,000 a side. It is now believed the match will be made and that Zimmerman will race for \$1,000 a side. The following was wired to Zimmerman to-night: To A. A. Zimmerman, Freshhold, N. J.—Winfield McLain, secretary Driving Park, Grand Rapids, Mich., offers \$2,500 for you and Johnson to race July 7, mile heats, best three in five or three to five mile best in three. Johnson accepts. What will you do?

(Signed) "T. W. ECK." In addition to this, Eck has received an offer of \$5,000 from the Pennsylvania Bicycle club for a match between Zimmerman and Johnson on June 29, which had been accepted by Johnson.

New York, June 8.—The great relay bicycle race of the Red and Blue between Chicago and this city was finished at 1:56 o'clock (Saturday) morning. The actual time of the race was 65 hours, 53 minutes.

The last relay should have reached the finishing point at Sixtieth street and the city at 12 o'clock Wednesday morning. The actual time of the race was 65 hours, 53 minutes. The last relay should have reached the finishing point at Sixtieth street and the city at 12 o'clock Wednesday morning. The actual time of the race was 65 hours, 53 minutes.

The great race, which had its start at Chicago at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, was begun after most careful preparations.

Two years ago, just after the first relay race between Chicago and this city, general Nelson, who was then in Chicago, now commanding the eastern division of the United States army, expressed himself as being strongly in favor of the bicycle in military use, and urged that relay races be more frequently run. Believing that the wheel would in the future play an important part in military circles, he himself became a rider and has great credit to the fact that the race which was organized almost on the strength of his words of encouragement.

The Blue riders represent the military, and the Red riders represent the civilian. From the first of the race, the riders were ahead of the schedule time and there was a strong rivalry and hard riding between the different colors. The distance was 1,000 miles. For the most part the roads were found fair and the route arranged a favorable one.

At midnight, there was a great throng at the junction of Sixtieth street and the city, and the finishing spot of the race. Long before there could be any hope of the riders appearing, the waiters peered into the darkness and every one was sure that the riders would not appear. The riders, however, did appear, and the race was continued.

On the wall of the building close at hand there had been posted an immense chart showing the progress of the riders. It was 1:56 o'clock when the red rider, who was the last of the team, crossed the line. The message said: "This message leaves Chicago on June 5 in front of my quarters at 9 a. m. (Signed) Wesley Merritt, U. S. A. commanding the department of Missouri."

This message was brought on the last relay and was delivered by L. D. Munger and Pries, General Miles and Postmaster Taylor. The message was the first of the line to receive the message. The Blue rider arrived at 2:39 a. m.

ROBERSDORF FLOOD.

It Is Feared the Whole Town Has Been Destroyed.

London, June 8.—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna gives additional particulars of the flooding of Kobersdorf, the summer resort in the mountains. So sudden was the rise of the freshet, that it was not realized until the bodies of the dead peasantry and furniture from the cottages were floating into the lower part of town. One of the remarkable incidents of the flood was related by some of the persons who had been in the town. It was the story of the manner in which a cradle containing a sleeping child was forced down the gorges by the rushing waters. The child was rescued with difficulty by the men in the lower part of the village.

Owing to damage to wires it is impossible to ascertain the exact loss of life, but it is feared that the whole town has been destroyed. It is known that twelve bodies of inhabitants of this one village have already been recovered.

FRISCO'S FINEST.

Reorganization of the Police Force—It Costs Money.

San Francisco, June 7.—The local police force is to be reorganized. There are now 475 patrolmen and the number is to be increased to 600 after July 1. The new office of lieutenant of police, a grade below sergeant and captain, is to be created. There will be one additional captain, making six in all, five lieutenants, five additional sergeants, and a most admirable set of three more detectives, making a total of fifteen. The increased cost of the force will be \$157,000 annually.

ARMED CATMEN ARE LOOKING AFTER THE SHEEP.

Denver, June 7.—A special to the Times from Wolcott, Colo., says advice has been received by a courier from Hayden to the effect that on June 5th 800 armed cattlemen started for the Elk Head mountain country with the intention of driving the sheepmen out. It was rumored that the sheepherders were accompanied by 150 Pinkertons, who would resist.

BROTHERS-IN-LAW FIGHT.

Omaha, June 7.—A special to the Bee from Crawford, Neb., says: J. A. Jones and Thomas Barnes, brothers-in-law, fought a most admirable fight today. Jones' horse was shot from under him. He continued to fight on foot and was soon killed. It was the result of an old feud.

NICE POINT OF LAW.

It Will Come Up in the Trial of a Bank President for Embezzlement.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 7.—C. W. England, the attorney who was arrested a few days ago on a warrant from Arkansas, has returned. He was charged with having received, as president of the Bank of Los Angeles, a most admirable set of three more detectives, making a total of fifteen. The increased cost of the force will be \$157,000 annually.

land was met by his friends with the necessary papers and released. Before returning to this city he obtained a written statement from the receiver of the defunct bank as well as from the lawyers prosecuting the suits, that no fraudulent or illegal transactions had been carried out during his administration of the bank. Mr. England is confident that the suits will be dismissed.

SIMPLY CRAZY.

A Young Man Who Raised an Excitement at Baltimore.

Edinburg, June 7.—The little town of Edinburg, near Baltimore, where the queen is stopping, was startled late this evening by the reckless firing of a revolver in the street. The young man who fired the pistol was arrested, and it was found that he had in his possession a paper addressed to the queen, which he intended to deliver to her. The prisoner also had a letter addressed to Mr. Gladstone and another to Mr. Vanderbilt, whose daughter he intended to marry. A doctor who examined the young man expressed the opinion that he is insane.

WASHTENAW HEARD FROM.

San Francisco, June 7.—The Johnson-Locke Mercantile company, consignees of the Washtenaw, from New York for the purpose of delivering the same to the San Joaquin Valley railroad, state that a cablegram had been received from Captain Holmes, of the Washtenaw, announcing her safe arrival at Coronel, Chili. The Washtenaw had been reported wrecked in the straits of Magellan.

DOMESTIC DOTS.

Telegraph News from All Parts of the Land Over Which the Stars and Stripes Wave.

Peter F. Clark has been appointed postmaster at Aberdeen, Wash.

A cyclone at Summit, S. D., did great damage to life and property yesterday.

Among the graduates of the Naval academy at Annapolis, Md., were V. Todd and W. L. Standley, of California.

The top of Doe Run lead mine, at Flat River, caved in, killing Robert Arbery, Robert Labuque and John McDougal.

William Downs, of Morristown, Ark., has been charged with the murder of Pauline Reidenburgh. He admitted he was "partly guilty."

Four sailors were badly beaten by members of the Seamen's union, in New York, because they were alleged to be working under the scale.

The city directory of Chicago, which will be published within a few days, will give Chicago a minimum population of 1,655,000—60,000 more than last year.

Barron Lake, near Miles, Mich., yesterday, when the water was five feet above the shore has received over five rods. No one is able to account for the phenomenon.

The American Sugar Refining company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 3 per cent. on common stock and 14 per cent. on preferred stock. The sugar dividends are payable July 2.

An official report received by the surgeon general of the marine hospital confirms the report of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and says there were four deaths in that city from the disease during the past week.

The constitutionality of the Brush act exempting honorably discharged veterans from competitive examinations for any position in the civil service, was upheld by the supreme court.

The Kanawha county, West Virginia, court has granted a divorce to Mrs. Karney Toney, aged 72, from her husband, who is 82 years of age.

The friends of Rudolph Schenkel, who is said to have thrown the bomb in the Haymarket riot, do not believe that he held the bomb, and they have been endeavoring to prove this.

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ATHLETICS.

Champaign, Ill., June 7.—In the dual athletic contest here today between the University of California and the University of Illinois, the former won. Score, 55 to 43. Winners of first events:

One hundred yards dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—16.

Two hundred yards dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—32.

Four hundred yards dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—1:05.

Eight hundred yards dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—2:15.

One mile dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—4:30.

Two miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—9:30.

Four miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—19:30.

Eight miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—39:30.

Twelve miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—59:30.

Twenty miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—1:39:30.

Twenty-four miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—2:19:30.

Twenty-eight miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—2:59:30.

Thirty-two miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—3:39:30.

Thirty-six miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—4:19:30.

Forty miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—4:59:30.

Forty-four miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—5:39:30.

Forty-eight miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—6:19:30.

Fifty-two miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—6:59:30.

Fifty-six miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—7:39:30.

Sixty miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—8:19:30.

Sixty-four miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—8:59:30.

Sixty-eight miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—9:39:30.

Seventy-two miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—10:19:30.

Seventy-six miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—10:59:30.

Eighty miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—11:39:30.

Eighty-four miles dash—J. W. Scoggins, California, first; R. L. Bullard, Illinois, second. Time—12:19:30.